

INTIMATIONS

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

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HENNESSY XXX ...	41.40	3.45
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* These Brandy bottles by ourselves are
guaranteed straps Spirit and of Pot Still
Distillation.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,**
HONGKONG AND CHINA.

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HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOGES ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 23RD, 1914.

THE Budget statement made by H.E. THE GOVERNOR to the Legislative Council yesterday will be pursued with more than ordinary interest having regard to the effect which the war is having on the trade of the Colony. It is eminently satisfactory to find that according to the revised figures for 1914, ordinary and extraordinary revenue is expected to yield \$1,577,870 more than was estimated, and that the Revenue Estimates for 1915 show a gross increase of no less than \$1,654,674—this, we take it, after certain items in the Estimates have been reduced owing to the outbreak of the War. This satisfactory financial position is evidently largely due to the fact that the revenue from the opium monopoly has been "much larger than was anticipated." This revenue is set down in the approved estimates for 1914 as \$2,573,200 for a period of ten months, and as \$4,000,000 for the full year of 1915. This, of course, is gross revenue, but as the whole cost of the Imports and Exports Department (including \$800,000 to be spent in the purchase of opium) is estimated at \$934,519, the Government is making a very handsome profit out of the opium monopoly, especially when we take into consideration the fact that the expenditure of this Department covers also the collection of the liquor duties, amounting to \$715,000 per annum. Turning to the Estimates of Expenditure for 1915, the striking feature is that in a year when the Empire is likely to be still at war, these show an increase of \$1,890,915 over those approved for the current year, despite the fact that programmes have been carefully revised and works which are not of great urgency, although desirable, have been postponed. Yet for Public Works Extraordinary we have a total of \$2,228,785, which is higher than in any previous year, and

A branch of the Sun-wah Savings Bank is to be opened at Shanghai.

The Chinese Taxation Bureau has announced that the reduction of the export duty on tea comes into force on November 1st.

President Yuan Shih-kai has given a donation of \$50,000; the Vice-President Li Yuan-hung one of \$20,000; and Premier Chu-sai-cheong one of \$10,000 towards the Chung-wah University (Peking).

The Supreme Court of China has sentenced a local magistrate named Wong Jee-ching to death for receiving bribes, and two of his subordinates have been sentenced to banishment for ten and five years respectively.

THE WAR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE STRUGGLE IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

GERMAN OFFENSIVE REPULSED WITH GREAT ENERGY.

LONDON, October 21st.
4.20 p.m.

To-day's Paris *communiqué* says:—

The enemy attacked particularly violently at Nieuport, Dixmude, and La Bassee. All attacks were repulsed with great energy by the Allied Armies.

There is no notable change in other parts of the front.

Nothing noteworthy has occurred in the Centre nor on the Right Wing.

12.45 a.m.

A *communiqué* issued at Paris 11 p.m. says:—

A violent battle raged throughout the day on our Left from the North Sea to La Bassee on fronts extending from Nieuport to Dixmude, from Ypres to Menin, and from Warneton to La Bassee, the Allies holding their own everywhere.

BELGIAN ARMY AGAIN DISTINGUISHES ITSELF.

LONDON, October 22nd.
1.00 a.m.

The Official Press Bureau announces that the enemy throughout yesterday made vigorous counter-attacks against the Allied Front but were beaten back, suffering considerable losses. The Belgian Army particularly distinguished itself by its spirited and brave defence of its positions.

A GERMAN VERSION.

LONDON, October 21st.
7.40 p.m.

A telegram from Amsterdam says a Berlin *communiqué* states:—

Fighting continues on the Yser Canal. The enemy's artillery was supported from the sea north-west of Nieuport.

Fighting is proceeding west of Lille, where we are taking the offensive.

We have repulsed the enemy's attacks, but no decision has yet been reached in the Eastern theatre of the war.

THE UTILITY OF THE NEW BRITISH MONITORS.

LONDON, October 22nd.
12.30 a.m.

The Admiralty announces that the Monitors *Severn*, *Humber*, and *Mersey* have been recently engaged in operations on the Belgian coast, firing at the German right flank. Owing to their light draft they contributed materially to the success of the operations and abundantly justified their acquisition. At the outbreak of the war they landed detachments and machine-guns to assist in the defence of Nieuport, where they performed meritorious service.

BRITISH WARSHIPS ACTIVE OFF BELGIAN COAST.

SHELL GERMAN POSITIONS AND INFLECT SEVERE LOSSES.

LONDON, October 21st.
4.40 p.m.

A telegram from Dover says that the British warships have performed great work off the Belgian coast. They watched the enemy in the night-time digging trenches, and by the flares took the exact range and shelled the enemy heavily at daylight, inflicting 1,600 losses in one day, and wrecking six batteries. With their first shot on Sunday they destroyed a Taube aeroplane, and wrecked a Zeppelin on Monday. The enemy's submarines made fruitless efforts to sink some of the warships, the torpedoes missing.

The scout cruiser *Attentive* returned to Dover on Monday morning with seven of her crew wounded by shrapnel while bombarding the Germans.

The bombardment continues.

THE RUSSIAN OPERATIONS.

GERMANS IN FULL RETREAT FROM WARSAW.

LONDON, October 21st.
8.45 p.m.

A Petrograd official announcement says:—

The Germans are in full retreat in the region of Warsaw and north of the River Pilica, leaving their wounded and abandoning fortified positions. We are pursuing them.

The enemy continues to resist south of the Pilica. We are holding

Kozienice, opposite to Ivangorod.

Despite severe artillery fire, our position on the left bank of the

Vistula is secured, while around Przemysl we are assuming the offensive.

There is no change in East Prussia.

LONDON, October 22nd.
12.45 a.m.

A Paris *communiqué* says:—

The Germans who advanced on Warsaw have been forced to make a precipitate retreat, abandoning positions which they had organised for defence, the Russians pursuing them and making numerous prisoners.

THE UBIQUITOUS "EMDEN."

ANOTHER EXPLOIT IN INDIAN SEAS.

LONDON, October 21st.
5.15 p.m.

Lloyd's Agents at Colombo report that the German cruiser *Emden* has sunk the British steamers *Ben Mohr*, *Clan Grant*, *Chikana*, and *Troilus*, and also a dredger bound for Tasmania. The *Emden* also captured the *Eaford* south-west of Cochin.

The *Troilus* is a new Blue Funnel liner. She was on her maiden voyage from the East to England, and carried a very valuable miscellaneous cargo. The vessel, which is one of 7,502 tons, left Hongkong on September 30th.

The *Ben Mohr* is a steel screw steamer of 3,000 tons register, and was built at Glasgow in 1893.

The *Clan Grant* was built at Sunderland in 1902, her net tonnage being 2,505. She was owned by Messrs. Cayzer, Irvine & Co., Ltd., of Glasgow.

The *Eaford* is a vessel of 4,300 tons, registered at Cardiff, and the property of the Tatem Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. She was built at Stockton in 1911 by Messrs. Craig, Taylor & Co., Ltd.

GREAT BRITAIN AND JAPAN.

MR. CHURCHILL AND THE JAPANESE NAVY'S "INVALUABLE HELP."

LONDON, October 21st.
2.50 p.m.

The Official Press Bureau says that Mr. Churchill, on behalf of the Navy, telegraphed to the Japanese Minister of Marine his deep sense of the efforts and energy of the Japanese Navy, and said: "Apart from the great object of extermination of the main German base in the Pacific, the Japanese squadrons everywhere are giving us invaluable help in protecting our trade, searching enemy's ships, and conveying troops."

The Japanese Minister for Marine warmly thanks Mr. Churchill on behalf of the Japanese Navy, and says: "It is a matter of the utmost satisfaction that perfect understanding and harmony has existed between the two Allied Navies, and I hope that before long the ultimate goal will be achieved."

EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT TO REMOVE ENEMY SHIPS FROM SUEZ CANAL.

LONDON, October 22nd.

The Official Press Bureau announces that Great Britain has notified the Powers that the Egyptian Government is taking steps to remove enemy ships from the Suez Canal. Such vessels have no right to use the canal as a place of refuge, which practice blocks the canal and renders inconsistent the use of the canal in the ordinary way by other shipping.

TRAFALGAR DAY CELEBRATIONS.

UNPARALLELED FERVOUR.

LONDON, October 21st.
4.10 p.m.

Thousands of people, hour after hour, filed past the Nelson column. Everywhere there were masses of flowers. Prominent was a wreath from the Commander-in-Chief of the British Fleets, Admiral Sir John Jellicoe.

The celebrations were of unparalleled fervour. The flags of the Allies were flown from the surrounding buildings in the Square.

To-night there will be a great demonstration at the Opera House, where the Allies will be represented.

A PUNY REBELLION.

IGNOMINIOUS END TO GERMAN INTRIGUE.

LONDON, October 21st.
5.15 p.m.

A telegram from Cape Town says that the Maritz affair has come to an ignominious end, owing to the vigorous action of the Union Government.

AUSTRIAN ANARCHISTS BLOW UP TENEMENT HOUSES

IN CANADA.

LONDON, October 21st.

A message from Montreal states that two Austrians placed a bomb in the vestibule of a row of nine tenement houses, all of which were wrecked. The inhabitants, who were mostly Russians, had miraculous escapes, and the Austrians perished.

The casualties are unknown, but some of the people were terribly wounded.

BRITISH TREASURY BILLS.

LONDON, October 21st.
7.40 p.m.

Applications for six months' Treasury Bills to the amount of £15,000,000 totalled £43,000,000. The average rate of interest per annum is 2½ per cent.

THE CHINESE LAW OF PROPERTY.

At the Central Criminal Court, London, on the 14th ult., before Judge Atherley Jones, in the case of Jen Chu, 26, a Chinese student, charged with obtaining £137 from the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank by false pretences, it was stated that the prisoner, who did not contest the case, got possession of a letter addressed to a Chinese gentleman, containing a cheque on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank for £137. Somebody else wrote the endorsement on the cheque and the prisoner went to the bank and drew out the money. Mr. W. J. Spratling, for the defence, said that in China, where they had the patriarchal system, money did not belong to any particular person but to the family. The prisoner merely regarded the matter as a borrowing by him of the £137, thinking the English law was the same as the Chinese. The case was adjourned until the next sessions in order that the money might be repaid to the prosecutor. Judge Atherley Jones said that no people enjoyed a higher reputation for financial integrity than the Chinese.

WAR NEWS.

THE RUSSIAN OPERATIONS.

The following is a translation of a communiqué issued from the headquarters of the Russian General Staff on September 10th, and circulated by the Petrograd News Agency:

The public has already been officially informed with regard to the situation on the Austrian front. The battles in Galicia have ended in the partial disablement of the Austrian army, and this has necessitated an important movement of German troops to assist it. This movement of German reinforcements was undertaken on a very big scale and was met by a counter-movement on our side, and its development must for the time being remain secret.

The following summary of the Russian army's operations up to September 20th, derived from a semi-official source, appears in the Russian Press:

After the Russian troops had evacuated Russia, the Germans advanced as far as the right bank of the Vistula. After incessant fighting, they were forced to evacuate Janow and Prosnysh and to retire to the frontier. A turning movement by a flank forced them to retire from Jankow, back to the Mazur lakes. In the vicinity of Raigorod, forty miles south-east of Suwalki, Russian cavalry defeated the 17th Army Corps newly arrived from France. In the centre, the Germans were driven from Wirballen and the government of Koyno cleared of German troops.

At this time, the Germans made a diversion with their fleet north of the fortress of Memel, near the Russian frontier, landing several regiments of the Landwehr. A forward march was begun on September 16th and incessant fighting continued over a distance of 45 kilometres, and the movement was extremely dangerous to the Russian right wing. Counter-moves by General Rennenkampf were effective and the German forces, commanded by General Hindenburg, were forced to retreat. The comparative ease with which they were finally repulsed gave to the Russian staff an impression that the whole movement had simply been a feint on the north-western front to keep Russian troops from other parts of the theatre of war, but on September 23rd information was received that the Germans were preparing for a big general engagement on the Russian front.

From the 17th to the 23rd to the 25th of September ordinary railway traffic was stopped between Ebing and Königsberg, and between Stettin, Danzig, and Berlin, and strong reinforcements, with heavy artillery and siege guns were brought up. The Thorn-Posen, Posen-Breslau, and Breslau-Cragow railway lines were exclusively occupied in the transport of men and materials, their movement being carried out with great haste. Troops were brought not only from France, but from the Austrian theatre of war to participate in the new-developing scheme. On September 25th the first fight between advance guards occurred in the country between Druskenitz and Sapozin, and in a few days these actions developed into a general engagement.

The total German forces estimated to number between 500,000 and 700,000 men, attempted to break through the Russian line on the rivers Narwa and Bohra. A violent frontal attack was made on the fortress of Osowez, covering the main road from East Prussia to Warsaw, but the fortress held out until October 3rd, when the German front at Suwalki began to weaken. The Russians pushed forward and re-entered East Prussia, occupying Biala and Lyck on October 9th, the latter place an important point near the Mazur lakes and covering the road from East Prussia to the north-eastern region of Poland. By this time the German forces became divided on the left (or northern) army which was pressed from Wirballen and on the south, near Balakarajew. Thus the German attempt to cross the Niemen river and advance into Poland and the fortress of Osowez was completely frustrated, the failure enabling the Russians to concentrate against the German army operating with the Austrians in the Radom-Ivangorod-Warsaw region.

During these operations, the German Emperor was at Bromberg. The Tsar of Russia was at Brest Litovsk. He visited the fortress of Osowez and thanked the soldiers for the defence they had made, a resistance which considerably, if not entirely, contributed to the defeat of the German plans. On September 28th, the Commander-in-Chief of the Russian forces issued an order conveying the thanks of the Tsar for the work already done, and saying that operations were to be resumed on a scale hitherto unknown to Russian troops.

BOLD DEED OF FORTY RUSSIANS.

LONDON, September 15th.

"We have heard so little of the methods of the Russian soldiery on the actual field," says the Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Post, "that it is a delightful task to record a gallant little feat on the Russian extreme right when it had the Austro-German forces on the move backwards. Forty men of the so-called regiment of scouts swam the Vistula and succeeded in blowing up and setting fire to an enormous quantity of stores, especially commissariat, of the retreating armies."

The Austrian river steamboats, seventeen pontoons, eighteen barges laden with stores, to say nothing of timber for bridges, a number of boats and all kinds of military material were destroyed by this smart piece of scouting work done in a few hours.

This gallant act, evidently done under cover of darkness, was one of the main causes of distress felt by the retreating Austro-Germans. The artillery shelled and destroyed the rest of their stores from the other bank of the Vistula on the following day. The result is starvation of the whole army, who have devoured the emergency three days' rations each man carries."

KAISER'S ESTATES IN CANADA.

"Ever since Germany began to make preparations for an attack upon Belgium, France, Holland, England, and, ultimately, upon the United States, the Kaiser has been investing immense sums of money on the other side of the Atlantic," states the Financial News. "He is one of the largest landowners in the western States not in his own name, of course. He owns considerable property in the west of Canada."

BRITISH LABOUR PARTY'S MANIFESTO.

THE ACTION OF GERMANY CONDEMNED.

The following official telegram from the Foreign Office has been handed to Reuters' agent in Peking:

LONDON, October 15th.

A manifesto has been issued entitled "The British Labour movement and the War," signed by Labour members of Parliament and leaders of the Labour movement. It declares that false statements have been made in various countries regarding the attitude of British labour to the war. They had always hoped for peace, but their hope had been destroyed by the German Emperor.

The manifesto condemns Germany's wanton violation of Belgian neutrality and recognizes that Great Britain, after exhausting the resources of peaceful diplomacy, was bound in honour, as by treaty, to resist Germany's aggression. The victory of Germany would mean the death of democracy in Europe, consequently the Labour party will support the Government. Until Germany is beaten there can be no peace.

A REVIVAL OF TRADE.

The President of the Local Government Board states that fears of a widespread dislocation of trade have proved unfounded and, with few exceptions, unemployment is very much less serious than was anticipated. Many districts report that trade is experiencing a distinct revival.

THE OUTLOOK IN GERMANY.

The German paper *Vormärz* states that hundreds of thousands in Germany are without work and dependent upon charity. The winter will increase enormously the number and misery of the unemployed.

TROOPS IN BRITAIN.

A correspondent writing from East Anglia says:—"Bury was over-run with soldiers of all varieties; there were 50,000 of them in the town and within a radius of twenty miles. The town had been made a military base for Suffolk, and the bustle and noise got on my nerves, for the town is so small one could never get away from it. Troops poured in night and day; one heard nothing but the tramp of horses and men, the rumbling of guns through the streets, and dispatch-riders on motor-cycles ripping along. The noise was maddening. 'Felixtowe' is really fuller of soldiers than Bury, but we have the sea in front of us, which is more peaceful. We are only two miles from Laughard, and three from Harwich; big guns have been placed on the cliff here, and the whole place is a nest of trenches and barbed wire entanglements; armed sentries march up and down the parade all night and stand at the corners of the streets; all night too we are in a blaze of searchlights from Harwich fort, aeroplanes above us during the day, and the sea simply alive with cruisers, destroyers, and submarines belonging to the Harwich flotilla. All the summer visitors have been scared out of the place, and most of the folks who make their living out of them in various ways are ruined."

THE GERMAN EMPEROR'S INTENTIONS.

LONDON, September 4th.

The *Spectator*, discussing the German operations at Louvain, says:—

"We venture to take this opportunity of again suggesting that President Wilson should approach the German Emperor and ask him for a plain declaration of what his intentions are with regard to all the treaties signed in his behalf at The Hague. Those agreements have been shamelessly disregarded, so that no earnest man can now place any trust in German promises. The newspaper says that Englishmen, no matter what Emperor William's announcement might be, would have no thought of reprisals, adding that there must be no policy of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth."

"Here is Dr. Wilson's opportunity," the *Spectator* continues. "The United States is strictly neutral—as honestly neutral toward Germany, we are sure, as towards ourselves. But she is the only neutral great Power except Italy left outside the orbit of war. We earnestly hope Dr. Wilson, finding himself in this position—particularly since he represents a nation deeply committed to the principles of The Hague—will boldly ask the German Emperor to declare his intentions."

THE SAILOR'S PRAYER.

Leading Seaman Walter Jackson writes:—

"It's still the old game of waiting and watching and hoping for the best. There isn't a man among us that doesn't pray to God every day to give the Germans sufficient courage to come out for only 10 minutes, just to give us a sight of them, you know. That is known on board as the 'Sailor's Prayer.' But some of us are beginning to think there's a lot of truth in the old saying that God helps them who help themselves, and may be, too, we'll have to help ourselves a little more if we are to give the Germans what we have in store for them."

We were unlucky enough to be out of the fight off Heligoland, but we hear a lot about it from men who were in it. That affair has only whetted our appetite for more, and we want as many more scraps as are wanted to put the German ships to sleep at the bottom of the deep for ever. You may be sure that's about the last thing the Germans want, but 'Hell-fire Jack' Jellicoe, as we call him in the Service, isn't the one to let the Germans off their whack of the fighting in this war."

THE HOTEL SHOOTING AFFAIR.

SEQUEL TO A DRUNKEN BRAWL.

At the Magistracy yesterday, the hearing was opened of the case in which Ernest Magnus Almborg, a Swede, is charged with grievously wounding a British sailor, named William Barry, at the King Edward Hotel on the 5th October.

Mr. T. H. King (Assistant-Superintendent of Police) prosecuted, and Mr. D. Lewis (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master) defended.

The story outlined by Mr. King and told by Barry and another sailor, named Charles Henry Blandford, was to the effect that on the 5th October the two sailors left the *Tamar* at about 11 p.m., and proceeded to the Hongkong Hotel bar, where they had a drink. While they were talking the defendant came in, and conversed with them. He asked them to join him in a drink, and they agreed. Almborg wanted to sign a chit for the liquor, but the bar boy refused to allow this and spoke to the European bar manager, who threatened to get the Provost-Marshal to send the defendant taken away to Stonecutters. Barry paid for the drinks, and there was no squabble about his action. The three left the hotel very good friends, and when outside Almborg invited the sailors to his room in the King Edward Hotel annex for a return drink. The latter assented, and when they got there defendant brought out a bottle of whisky and a bottle of brandy and placed them on the table. The three then began talking on general subjects, drinking at intervals. They subsequently discussed weight-lifting, and began to lift each other up. Eventually a revolver was fired, and the sailor Barry was hit in the left side of the chest. Barry was taken to the Naval Hospital, and Almborg arrested by police, who had been called in; Blandford was also detained.

In the witness-box Barry said he did not see who fired the shot, nor where the shot came from. As far as he could remember he was standing up at the time, but he could not say what the other two were doing. There was no row at all, in fact, "we had a very enjoyable afternoon." Witness did not assault the defendant.

Replying to Mr. Lewis, Barry admitted that his recollection of what happened before the shot was very hazy. There was no doubt that all three of them were intoxicated, and defendant was not quite sober when they first met him.

Mr. Lewis—As a matter of fact you had a little spree—Yes, we had.

There was no reason for his shooting you, was there?—No, we were perfectly friendly all the time.

Surgeon Basil Taylor, R.N., deposed to the nature of the complainant's wound, and said it healed very quickly. By some "marvellous miracle" the bullet had missed the lungs by a mere fraction. The wound was not dangerous as it was, and defendant was suffering no disability whatever as the result of it. In his opinion the shot must have been fired within a foot of the sailor, because there were powder stains and burns around the entrance to the wound. It might have been self-inflicted, but he thought it most unlikely, as it would have required "an acrobatic performance to have done it."

Mr. R. H. North, manager of the King Edward Hotel, said that the defendant was an abstemious man. His drinks only averaged about 30 cents a day, and this included drinks for friends. He had never known him to be under the influence of liquor.

The bar manager of the hotel, John Grant, also gave evidence, and the case was remanded until this morning.

AFFAIRS OF MESSRS. ESSABHOY.

In the Bankruptcy Court yesterday, the Official Receiver (Mr. A. Carnaud) applied for the adjudication of the local branch of A. M. Essabhoj & Co., as bankrupt, and the appointment of Mr. G. C. Mogon as trustee. This course, he said, was unanimously approved at a meeting of the local creditors. All the Indian and Straits branches of the firm were being run under the direction of the Official Assignee at Bombay. He had not heard from the Bombay Court, though a telegram was sent to the local manager in Hongkong asking him to direct the removal of movables under the direction of the Assignee of Bombay.

Mr. G. C. Alabaster appeared for the Bank of Taiwan and the Banque de l'Indo China; Mr. Stevenson represented the Yokohama Specie Bank; and Mr. Norrington was for the petitioning creditor.

Mr. Alabaster contended that the only thing that could be done by the Court that day was to adjudicate the local firm bankrupt. The result of the adjudication would be to vest the property in the trustee, who had already been appointed. That Court had no concern with whether or not other branches of the firm were bankrupt, and Counsel quoted cases in support of his contention that the assets of the local branch should be strictly conserved for the benefit of the local creditors of that particular branch.

The application was granted.

THE HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LIMITED.

Figures for week ending October 17th:—

Receipts	\$10,494
Decrease	\$1,097
Aggregate to date:—	
No. of weeks	42
Total	\$430,715
Increase to date	\$39,526

NOTES FROM PEKING.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

October 6th.

BEATING THE BIG DRUM.

The question of the moment here has been the Japanese occupation of the Shantung Railway as far as Tsinanfu and the Chinese protest against this action as a breach of China's neutrality, and in the excitement produced it was feared by some that perhaps the Chinese troops would get out of hand and cause complications. Those who have learned to know the present-day Chinese realised that there was little danger of such a contingency, and all the talking and apparent feeling in the Council of State is described as simply beating the big drum.

There is no doubt that China is genuinely disappointed over the action of Japan in taking possession of the Kiaochow-Tsinanfu Railway, but the reasons given by Japan, viewed from a military aspect, seem fairly reasonable to most people but Chinese. The railway was undoubtedly used in German interests and the Japanese could not be expected to allow that to continue. China might have expected that the railway should be placed under her control, but it seems evident that if China deemed it expedient not to accept the retrocession of Kiaochow when such a tentative proposal was made after the outbreak of war she should be in exactly the same position with regard to this railway.

The discussion in the Council of State and the interpellation addressed to the President was no doubt intended to create an impression outside, and consequently it should not be taken at all seriously. For instance, there being no Parliament in China, at the moment, it might be said later on that the Government was to blame for allowing this matter to be settled without a strong protest, and so it is essential in the interests of the present administration that the Council of State should be made to represent the feelings of the people of China. Thus we have the beating of the big drum. The various speakers lashed themselves into a fury over the monstrous action of Japan, strong words were used, even the possibility of armed resistance was mentioned. Thus Japan would realise the resentment felt in China over her breach of faith and the country would be satisfied that its interests were being safeguarded as far as possible.

The situation is admirably summed up in the words of a foreign resident that the Chinese are so concerned with saving face that they leave another part of their anatomy exposed to rather rude kicks.

A NOTABLE VISIT.

All China is interested in the news that the redoubtable General Chang has come to the capital, and all kinds of reasons have been assigned for the visit. The official explanation is that he came to Peking to congratulate the President on the celebration of his fifty-seventh birthday. Needless to say, such an explanation will not be regarded as very convincing, but still it will serve the purpose of an answer to the questions asked by the curious. General Chang is known as a truculent old warrior, and it is said that he offered to lead his army against the Chinese, so the President probably invited him to discuss the question at closer quarters. What transpired at the audience is not known. The President may have discussed high politics with him or he may have discoursed on the wisdom of Chang coming into line and parting with his queue.

Though old-fashioned, Chang made several visits in a motor car, and it was interesting to notice that all his attendants were queuees. One interesting event was the call made by Mr. T. Funatsu, of the Japanese Legation, who, it will be remembered, was the Consul at Nanking to whom the General had to tender the apology demanded by Japan for the murder of three Japanese at the sack of that city last year. The General returned the call a day or two afterwards. On the surface it looks as if China and Japan were fairly good friends after all.

THE QUEUE CAMPAIGN.

The authorities in Peking will not be satisfied until every queue is removed. The police have by their efforts induced some eighty per cent. of the men in the capital to dispense with their long tresses, but it is stated that the Ministry of the Interior has determined that before the 31st of this month all the remaining queuees must be cut, and it is significantly announced that on the 31st policemen will be sent out to make investigations. In these circumstances those who wish to retain their queues will have to decide to leave the city. No general feeling of opposition is expressed nowadays against this campaign, and in fact there seems to be little sympathy for those who decline to part with the old badge of servitude to the Manchus.

THE TENTH.

The anniversary of the Republic on the 10th promises to be an interesting occasion. There will be a military review at the Tien-an-men, but no foreigners are to be invited, though it is reported that the President has given orders for some 1,400 boys of about 14 years of age should be selected to view the spectacle.

SANITARY REGULATIONS.

The municipal authorities are doing their little best to make Peking enjoy the benefits of an enlightened administration. Sanitary regulations are to be enforced

respecting the sale of meat, fish, fowls, fruit, etc., and if any one is found transgressing these regulations he or she is liable to punishment. This regulation may not amount to much, but it is at any rate evidence of a good intention.

LEGATION TROOPS.

There have been no changes in the movements of troops here since I wrote last. The war has caused all the little courtesies that used to be observed to disappear. No longer do soldiers salute the sentries of other nations as they did when passing in the pre-war days. If they are conscious of the presence of each other, it is manifest only by a cold stare.

A SEWING GUILD.

The British ladies in Peking are doing their little bit for the country and for the men at the front. A sewing guild has been organised by Mrs. MacLeay, wife of the Councillor of the British Legation, and has already started work.

A CURIOUS SIGHT.

To-day, a curious sight was witnessed in the Legation Quarter. Two motor cars, one red and the other black, passed along Legation Street. On the footboard of the red car stood four men, two on each side, each with a revolver pointed outwards, presumably to guard against any attack on the occupant seated inside. The occupant was not recognised, and speculation is rife as to who he was.

THE HON. MR. WEI YUK, C.M.G.

Mr. Wei Yuk, whose re-appointment as a member of the Hongkong Legislative Council has just been approved by His Majesty the King, was born in Hongkong in 1840, and is the eldest son of the late Mr. Wei Kwong, who was a well-known and universally respected Chinese resident of Hongkong. After pursuing his studies in Chinese under private tutors for ten years, Mr. Wei Yuk for three years attended the Government Central School, when the late Dr. Frederick Stewart, LL.D. (afterwards Colonial Secretary of Hongkong), was Headmaster. In 1867 Mr. Wei Yuk proceeded to England, where he was educated at the Leicester Stonegate School for one year, and afterwards at the Dollar Institution (Scotland) for four years. After a European tour he returned to Hongkong, and in 1872 became compradore to the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, Limited (now the Mercantile Bank of India, Limited). In 1873 Mr. Wei Yuk married the eldest daughter of the late Hon. Mr. Wong Shing (Member of the Hongkong Legislative Council), and in 1880 was appointed a Justice of the Peace. In 1890 he was appointed an unofficial Member of the Hongkong Legislative Council and has ever since continued to occupy a seat on the Council. Mr. Wei Yuk has held many appointments and served on numerous Committees in the public interest. He has twice been Chairman of the Tung Wa Hospital, Hongkong's leading Chinese charitable institution; he is a member of the Permanent Committee of the Peking Kok (the Society for the Protection of Women and Children, of which Mr. Wei Yuk was one of the founders), and he is also on the Hongkong District Watchmen's Committee.

Mr. Wei Yuk has also rendered valuable and timely assistance to the Government on many occasions, and the Chinese Government is also indebted to him in no small way for the assistance he has rendered in taking steps against Chinese criminals who have fled to Hongkong and elsewhere from Chinese territory, and who have been ultimately brought to justice through his instrumentality. At the time of the riot in connection with the taking over (by way of lease for 99 years) of the New Territories by the British Government, and in other riots, and during the Plague Epidemic of 1904 (for services in which Mr. Wei Yuk received a gold medal and letter of thanks) his assistance to the Government, and influence and tact with the Chinese helped towards the pacification of the minds of his fellow-countrymen and to the restoration and maintenance of good order among them. These services have been recognised by the Government, from which he has received numerous letters of acknowledgment and thanks. In matters affecting the interests of the Chinese in Hongkong, Mr. Wei Yuk is invariably consulted by both Chinese and Government officials, and his advice and the action taken upon the excellent relations now existing between the Government and the Chinese, and to the enviable positions enjoyed by the latter in Hongkong. In 1890 Mr. Wei Yuk was the originator of the idea of a railway from Kowloon to Canton, and thence to Peking, and after spending large sums of money in furthering the original scheme, the project fell through owing to obstacles placed in its way by Chinese officials.

Mr. Wei Yuk was created a C.M.G. in 1909.

RAILLESS ELECTRIC CARS FOR SHANGHAI.

The Shanghai tram car service will shortly be extended by the introduction of railless electric cars. Seven of these have arrived from England, where they were constructed by the Railless Electric Traction Co., and are now being made ready for use.

Any European desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Provost Marshal, Head Quarters Office, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height, complexion and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes to the Provost Marshal at Head Quarters Office between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

MOORINGS IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

THE NECESSITY FOR A RE-ARRANGEMENT.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council yesterday H.E. the Governor laid on the table the following letter, relating to the acquisition and re-arrangement of moorings in the harbour, which he had forwarded to the Rt. Hon. Lewis Harcourt, M.P., Secretary of State for the Colonies:—

Sir—I have the honour to inform you that for some time past this Government has had under consideration the question of acquiring the private moorings for ocean-going vessels in Victoria Harbour.

Captain Basil Taylor mooted this subject in the interests of the improvement of the accommodation for ocean-going steamers as long ago as the year 1902. He reverted to the subject in 1904 and correspondence ensued with the Chamber of Commerce without any definite result.

Owing to the increased and increasing size of ocean-going steamers the question has now become urgent, and I have therefore to submit proposals for dealing with it.

2.—The system that has grown up in this Colony is for the Harbour Master under Section 28 (2) of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance to permit steamship companies or their agents to lay private moorings at their own expense in Victoria Harbour for the use of their steamers subject to the regulations to be found in Table O (a) of the Ordinance.

The result is that the old established shipping firms, many of whom employ steamers of small tonnage engaged in the coasting trade of China or in local trade with the Philippines, Japan and Siam, monopolise many of the best berths in the deepest water, to the prejudice of newly established lines of steamers trading with Europe, Canada and America which employ vessels of heavy tonnage and deep draught. Many of these have to lie at a considerable distance from the business centre of the City, and complaints have been made in recent years by the Agents of some of the largest vessels frequenting the Port that they are forced out into distant and inconvenient parts of the harbour. Suggestions have even been made that to meet the demand for berths for deep draught vessels, the dredging of some of the more remote portions of the anchorage should be resorted to.

3.—To remedy this unsatisfactory condition and to avoid recourse to dredging, I have recommended (a) that the Government exercise the power conferred by Section 3 of Table O (a) to require the removal of all the 43 private moorings at present laid in Victoria Harbour; (b) that it require by purchase 39 of these berths which have been valued by a Committee consisting of the Acting Harbour Master, the Government Marine Surveyor and three local experts appointed by me to investigate the matter; (c) that it re-arrange and where necessary relay these moorings in accordance with the scheme illustrated on the accompanying charts; and (d) that the owners of the remaining three moorings which are useless for the purpose of the Government be required to remove them. They can dispose of them as they may think fit. If they have vessels that require moorings their vessels can be accommodated at Government moorings. I may mention that this action has already been taken in respect of one of these moorings whose owners have now no ships to moor.

4.—It is proposed to classify the moorings as follows:—

- A Class.—8 berths for vessels 600 feet in length,
- B " —12 berths for vessels 450 feet in length,
- C " —20 berths for vessels 300 feet in length,

and to distribute these moorings with due regard to the depth of water and to the requirements of trade, e.g., moorings for vessels engaged in the rice and coal trade will be placed in positions convenient for such trades. The moorings will be assigned through the local pilots or by signal to incoming vessels by the Harbour Department. It will thus be possible to make full use of all the moorings and to avoid having many lying idle as at present during the absence of vessels of firms which own them. I anticipate no difficulty whatever in berthing vessels to the satisfaction of all concerned and the new arrangement should prove of great advantage to the trade of the Port.

INTIMATIONS

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1854)

SOLE AGENTS FOR

FALCON LAGER

BEER.

A DUTCH BEER FAMOUS

AT HOME AND ABROAD FOR

PURITY.

EXCELLENCE.

CHEAPNESS.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only; special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

C.O. Box, 39. Telephone No. 12.
Cable: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's.
Telegraphic Address: "Press."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

W. & A. GILBEY'S WINES AND SPIRITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, Agents for Messrs. W. & A. GILBEY'S WINES AND SPIRITS.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1914. [1277]

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE.

I, WONG KWAI KUI (渠桂黃), hereby Give Notice that the Partnership heretofore existing between me and LEUNG CHAN (就榮) carried on under the style of the "FOOK CHEONG FIRM" at No. 21 Stall, Central Market, and under the style of the "FOOK CHEONG CHAN" at No. 114 Stall, Western Market, and under the style of the "FOOK CHEONG CHAN" at No. 77 Stall, Wanchai Market, has been this day terminated by me, as Sole Partner under the same Firm names, and the Debts Payable or receivable by the several Firms will be paid and received by me.

Dated this 22nd day of October, 1914.

渠桂黃
[1278]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains:—
Far Eastern News.
Leading Articles:—

Japan's Trade Prospects.
The Fall of Antwerp.
The Shanghai Railway Problem.
Submarine v. Battleship.
War and Games.
The Panama Canal.
Japan and Opium Suppression.
The Public and the War.
Random Reflections.

Hongkong.
New N.Y.K. Steamer.

Briefed Offered to a Sanitary Inspector.

French Convent Sale of Work.

Chinese Christians and the War.

After Two Years.

The French Red Cross Society.

Chinese Strike on Coasting Steamer.

Picture Patriotism.

A Huge Haul of Opium.

The Stopping of Receipts.

Rum and Ginache.

Hongkong Gymkhana Club.

The Gymkhana Gate Money.

Amateur Boxing Tournament.

Royal Hongkong Golf Club.

Crickets.

Poor Cricket Prospects.

Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.

The Football Season Opened.

The Larceny from the Civil Hospital.

Savagery in China.

Rumours of Revolution.

Appointments.

Prince of Wales' Fund.

India and the War.

Correspondence:—

Garments for the Troops.

Confucianism and Imperialism.

Italy and the War.

Kwongkong Banks.

St. Peter's Church, West Point.

The Deep Bay Piracy.

Retirement of Dr. John Bell.

The Obstruction in the Panama Canal.

The Need for "Steady Trade."

Sinking of the S.S. "Elbeth."

The Price of Provisions.

The Hotel Shooting Affair.

Supreme Court.

Trading with the Enemy.

Charge Against a Ship's Officer.

Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.

Europeans Wounded by Kwangsi Pirates.

Sanitary Board.

Company Meetings:—

Wm. Powell, Limited.

The Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.

Company Reports:—

The North China Insurance Co., Ltd.

Notes from Peking.

Previous Convictions.

Money by Menaces.

Machinery Contracts in China.

Telegrams.

War News.

Commercial.

Shipping.

Extra Copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from this Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each.

\$1 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage \$2.

Hongkong, October 23rd, 1914.

FOR THE LADIES.

MADAME CASULLI, the well-known Parisian Dressmaker, is on her return to Hongkong, after having made purchases for the Winter Season.

She will arrive here on the 26th instant, (and not on the 23rd as originally notified owing to the detention of the "MATAZAKI MARU" at Aden) with a lot of Walking and Evening Dresses, Trimmings, Novelty Clothes, Hats, etc., etc.

All these Novelties, which represent the latest creations of the leading Firms of Paris, will be exhibited at the PEAK HOTEL (Rooms Nos. 91 and 92), commencing on the 29th instant, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. and from 2.30 to 5.30 P.M.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1914. [1261]

INTIMATIONS

ITALIAN CONVENT.

BAZAAR! BAZAAR! BAZAAR!

TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY), 24th OCT.,

AND FOLLOWING DAYS,

Commencing each day at 10 A.M.

LADIES' DRESSES, CHILDREN'S

FROCKS, TABLE COVERS,

HANDKERCHIEFS, BOYS'

JERSEYS, BABIES' ROBES.

In a large variety of styles.

CHILDREN'S BAZAAR! A Special Feature of this year's Sale, Sweet Stalls, Dainty Chocolates, and Maroons. Toys in great variety and at all prices.

A Visit to the Convent during the Bazaar will afford a rare opportunity of getting an insight into the educational value of the Industrial Section of the School, wherein the technical training of hundreds of orphan girls is being conducted from day to day.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1914.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

FRIDAY,

OCT. 30TH,

9.15 P.M.

ORGAN RECITAL
Collection
in Aid of the
PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.
Mr. J. W. WHITE,
Acting Organist.

G. R.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION

No. S. 335.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that SEALED TENDERS, in Duplicate, which should be clearly marked "TENDERS FOR MEDICAL DEPARTMENT CONTRACT" will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until noon of SATURDAY, the 31st October, 1914, for the Supply of AERATED WATERS; BEDDING and CLOTHING; BEERS, SPIRITS, WINES, etc.; SPIRIT OF WINE; CHEMICALS, DRUGS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS and Sundries; FURNITURE, etc.; MILK, etc.; PROVISIONS; SUNDRIES; and WASHING (Schedules Nos. 1 to 10), required locally by this Department, for the period of one year from the first of January next inclusive.

For form of Tender apply at the Colonial Secretary's Office. All other information may be obtained from the Principal Civil Medical Officer at the Civil Hospital.

J. T. C. JOHNSON,
Principal Civil Medical Officer.
Medical Department,
Hongkong, 16th October, 1914. [1274]

HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING, WEAVING & DYEING CO., LTD.

(In Liquidation).

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 26th October, 1914, to 7th November, 1914, both days inclusive.

C. BERNARD BROWN,
Liquidator.
Hongkong, 20th October, 1914. [1273]

THE YANGTSEPOO COTTON MILL LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above-named Company is issuing a Prospectus (dated the 22nd day of September, 1914) One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fourteen, a copy of which has been filed with the Registrar of Companies) inviting subscriptions at par for 5,000—7 per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of S. Ts. 100 each, and 25,000 Ordinary Shares of S. Ts. 5.00 each.

COPIES of the Prospectus and form of application can be obtained at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 16, Pedder Street, Hongkong, or from the Company's Bankers, THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

The rate of Exchange at which application in dollars will be received has been fixed with the Bank at 76½ and any refund to be made to applicants will be made at the same rate.

THIS NOTICE is not to be regarded as an invitation to the public to subscribe for shares, and a applications will only be received on the footing of the full Prospectus and in the form issued therewith.

Dated 19th October, 1914.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers. [1271]

LOST.

LONG-HAired BLACK SPANIEL, answering to the name of "FANNY," and marked on collar "C. Captain POWLETT, H.M.S. 'Newcastle.'" Finder kindly communicate with Police.

Finder will be rewarded if necessary.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1914. [1275]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

SPORTS SEASON SPORTS

FROM \$3.75 FOOTBALLS TO \$11.00 Each.

THE GENUINE "MCGREGOR"

FOOTBALLS AND FOOTBALL BOOTS.

AS USED IN THE ENGLISH CUP FINALS.

FROM \$6.00 Each CRICKET BATS FROM \$6.00 Each.

WIDEN, STUART SURRIDGE, SPALDING AND GRADDIGE.

\$1.00 to \$4.50 CRICKET BALLS \$1.00 to \$4.50

LEG-GUARDS, GAUNTLETS, BATTING GLOVES.

FROM \$3.00 HOCKEY STICKS FROM \$3.00

BY SLAZINGER, JAUQUES AND SPALDING.

HOCKEY BALLS, SHIN-GUARDS, RUBBER

RINGS, KNEE-CAP BANDAGES WITH

FELT PADS.

IN A LARGE SELECTION OF

TENNIS RACKETS, BALLS, ETC.

FROM \$3.50 GOLF CLUBS FROM \$3.50

BALLS, CADDY BAGS AND ACCESSORIES.

SPECIAL RATES TO CLUBS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [38]

ENTERTAINMENTS

1ST PERFORMANCE NOV. 7TH. A. D. C. 2ND PERFORMANCE NOV. 10TH.

THEATRE ROYAL.

"THE BLUE BIRD"

A FAIRY PLAY IN 5 ACTS,

BY

MAURICE MAETERLINCK.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of H.E. SIR F. H. MAY, K.C.M.G., General F. H. KELLY, C.B., and Commodore R. N. ANSTROTHER, C.M.G., R.N.

IN AID OF

THE PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

100 PERFORMERS, 50 CHILDREN, 50 TRAINED BIRDS.

A SPECIAL CORPS DE BALLET OF 25.

ORCHESTRA OF 25 UNDER PROFESSOR GONZALES.

GALA NIGHT—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH.

PRICES: DRESS CIRCLE, \$5. STALLS, \$4.

PIT SEATS can now be booked at \$3.

SECOND NIGHT—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10TH.

DRESS CIRCLE AND STALLS... \$3.

PIT... \$2 (these Seats can now be reserved).

COMMENCING EACH EVENING AT 9.15 P.M.

Booking Opens at MOUTRIE'S to holders of Advance Tickets on Oct. 27th, at 9 A.M.

General Booking from October 29th.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1914.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

MISS MORITA, CERTIFICATED MASSEUSE (with diploma in Physiology and Anatomy), will be pleased to give Massage, under medical supervision.

Address—NOMURA HOTEL, 15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road.

Telephone No. 400.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1914. [992]

WAR MAPS

AND SMALL NATIONAL FLAGS

to mark the progress of THE WAR.

FOR SALE AT—

GRACA & CO.

PRINCE ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building).

Hongkong, 15th October, 1914. [1504]

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Castings, General Stockholders and Ship Chandlers, Nos. 35 and 37, HING LOO STREET (2nd St. West of Central Market).

Telephone No. 515. [45]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENAVON."

FROM LEITH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. when and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th Oct. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 2nd Nov., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th Oct., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1914. [1270]

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE: Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE: Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay. London.
Calcutta. Manila.
Canton. Panama.
Cebu. Peking.
Colon. San Francisco.
Hankow. Shanghai.
Hongkong. Singapore.
Kobe. Yokohama.

CAPITAL PAID-UP (U.S. Gold) \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUNDS 4,060,000

(Gold) \$7,310,000

All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL,
Manager.
9, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1914. [959]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
A. G. STEPHEN,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1914. [16]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)
ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorised Capital Fl. 80,000,000 (22,500,000)
Paid-up Capital... Fl. 17,407,000 (21,465,650)
Reserve Fund..... Fl. 6,518,000 (252,168)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK.
SWISS BANKVEREIN.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. VERMEY, Manager,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1913. [21]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER.)

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 10,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... " 8,750,000
Reserve Funds ... " 3,750,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Amoy. Kinkiang. Shanghai.
Batavia. Kobe. Singapore.
Bombay. London. Swatow.
Calcutta. Manila. Taichow.
Canton. Moji. Tientsin.
Dairen. Nagasaki. Takow.
Foochow. Newchwang. Tamsui.
Hongkong. New York. Yokohama.
Kagi. Osaka.
Keelung. San Francisco, Etc.

HONGKONG OFFICE:
8, DES VOEUX ROAD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.

K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1914. [643]

THE BANK OF CHINA.

GOVERNMENT BANK.

(SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED BY PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE OF 15TH APRIL, 1913.)

Authorised Capital \$60,000,000.
Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000.

HEAD OFF



NAPIER & JOHNSTONE'S
"SQUARE BOTTLE"
WHISKY.

UNVARIED FOR OVER
150 YEARS.
THE SAME TO DAY AS IN
1745.
Beware of Imitations.
SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

No Household

can be really happy if any of its members are ailing. Sound health in a family is a boon priceless beyond words, and without it, success and felicity are practically impossible. Much illness is positively unnecessary and is occasioned chiefly by neglect. Much anxiety given on this account to near and dear ones is, therefore, avoidable. It is of the utmost importance that a reliable remedy should always be at hand to relieve the earliest symptoms of indisposition. Beecham's Pills are an excellent household medicine—safe to take and sure in their curative results. No home.

Should Be Without

them. They exercise a beneficial effect upon the liver, stomach, kidneys and bowels. They remove the acids of the stomach connected with these important organs. Attacks of biliousness, constipation, flatulency, headache, dyspepsia and other disorders of the digestive system are speedily dispelled by

BEECHAM'S PILLS.

There is yet another point that you should mark on the label of your memory. Beecham's Pills, in addition to their acknowledged value in kidney, liver, and stomach disorders, have a specially beneficial effect in cases of indigestion and are peculiar to women, many of whom endure needless pain and ill-health through ignorance of this important fact.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 3/6 (36 pills) 2/12 (100 pills) & 2/9 (100 pills).

TO LET

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the **FIRST FLOOR**, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. [153]

TO LET

NO. 3, "ORMSBY VILLAS," Kowloon.
BUILDINGS at the rear of **LYEEMOON VILLAS**. Can be used for Stables or Motor Garage.
Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUSSION.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1914. [1246]

TO LET

NO. 4, CLIFTON GARDENS (17, Conduit Road),
1, HILL SIDE, 110, THE PEAK.
"HATHERLEIGH," 11A, Conduit Road.
GODOWN, 68, Wanchai Road.
GODOWN, No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
GODOWN, No. 5, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1914. [1361]

TO LET

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM with Board for One or Two Gentlemen. Also Small Room.
Apply to—
"BOCKLANDS"
7, Robinson Road.
Hongkong, 20th October, 1914. [1269]

TO LET

From 1st September, 1914.
IN CANTON ON SHAMEN LOT 55.
The premises now in the occupation of the Bank of Taiwan, Ltd.
The Premises on SHAMEN LOT No. 56, now in the occupation of Messrs. Farnell & Paget.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1914. [1017]

TO LET

NO. 9, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK.
21, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Apply to—
M. J. D. STEPHENS.
18, Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1914. [1254]

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held yesterday afternoon at the Council Chamber.
The following were present:—
His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, SIR FRANCIS HENRY MAY, K.C.M.G.
His EXCELLENCY MAJOR-GENERAL F. H. KELLY, C.B. (General Officer Commanding Troops).
Hon. Mr. CLAUD SEVERN (Colonial Secretary).
Hon. Mr. J. H. KEMP (Attorney-General).
Hon. Mr. E. D. C. WOLFE (Colonial Treasurer).
Hon. Mr. A. F. CHURCHILL (Director of Public Works).
Hon. Mr. E. R. HALLIDAY (Secretary for Chinese Affairs).
Hon. Mr. C. MCL. MESSER (Captain Superintendent of Police).
Hon. Mr. WEI YUK, C.M.G.
Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.
Hon. Mr. E. A. HEWITT, C.M.G.
Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE.
Hon. Mr. LAU CHU PAI.
Mr. M. J. BREEN (Clerk of Councils).

MINUTES.
The minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed.
PAPERS.
The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of his Excellency the Governor, laid on the table the following papers:—Despatch to the Secretary of State in reference to the acquisition and rearrangement of moorings in Victoria Harbour in connection with which a plan was laid at the end of the table showing the proposed re-arrangement; Financial Statement in connection with the Estimates for 1915.

HONGKONG'S CONTRIBUTION TO PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

HIS EXCELLENCY—Gentlemen, I beg to move the resolution which stands in my name. I indicated recently, when I proposed to invite public subscriptions to this fund, that I would also ask the Legislative Council to vote a considerable contribution towards it. I am glad to say that the response of the public invitation for subscriptions has been very satisfactory, especially from the Chinese community, and in connection with the subscriptions from the British commercial community it must always be remembered that many of the firms here have already contributed to this fund in England.

Hon. Mr. WEI YUK seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

The resolution was in the following terms:—
"That a contribution of \$100,000 be made from the funds of the Colony to the National Fund instituted by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales for the relief of persons in the British Isles who are dependents of men serving with His Majesty's Forces and of those who suffer from unemployment caused by interruption and dislocation of trade and industry or otherwise are plunged into poverty and distress in consequence of war."

FINANCIAL MINUTES.
The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of his Excellency the Governor, laid on the table Financial Minutes (Nos. 58 to 60), and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

THE ESTIMATES.
The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved the first reading of a Bill entitled, "An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding nine million five hundred and fifteen thousand six hundred and ninety-two dollars to the Public Service of the year 1915."

The Bill provides for the following expenditure:—	
Governor, Special Expenditure	\$ 85,601
Colonial Secretary's Department and Legislature	86,885
Colonial Secretary's Department and Legislature, Special Expenditure	300
Secretariat for Chinese Affairs	61,238
Audit Department	35,444
Treasury	67,990
Treasury, Special Expenditure	251
Harbour Master's Department	181,897
Harbour Master's Department, Special Expenditure	250,130
Imports and Exports Department	384,519
Royal Observatory	24,445
Royal Observatory, Special Expenditure	2,600
Miscellaneous Services	912,202
Judicial and Legal Departments	274,323
Judicial and Legal Departments, Special Expenditure	870
Police and Prison Departments	952,180
Police and Prison Departments, Special Expenditure	61,504
Medical Department	249,769
Medical Department, Special Expenditure	1,500
Sanitary Department	379,949
Sanitary Department, Special Expenditure	11,850
Botanical and Forestry Department	49,175
Botanical and Forestry Department, Special Expenditure	1,530
Education	351,029
Education, Special Expenditure	2,794
Military Expenditure:—	
Volunteers	54,568
Volunteers, Special Expenditure	22,746
Public Works:—	
Public Works Department	458,363
Public Works Department, Special Expenditure	1,275
Public Works, Recurrent	580,300
Public Works, Extraordinary	2,229,735
Post Office	464,107
Post Office, Special Expenditure	7,545
Kowloon-Canton Railway	328,465
Charge on account of Public Debt	9,077
Pensions	308,000
Charitable Services	20,402
Total	\$9,518,092

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded.
His EXCELLENCY—My remarks in connection with this Bill have been printed and are in the hands of each member, so that with your permission I will take a brief out of the commercial book and ask you kindly to allow them to be taken as read. I am sorry that this year the Estimates have been brought before you so late. The delay has been caused by

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take leave next year. A sum of \$1,416 is also inserted for duty allowance in case a sterling paid officer should be appointed to act in the post. A supernumerary 2nd Grade Writer on a salary of \$1,440 has also been provided. When an opportunity occurs the post of 3rd Grade Writer will be abolished.

AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

A 3rd Grade Clerk on a salary of \$860 rising to \$1,200 has been added to the staff, whose duties consist of auditing the accounts of the Opium Monopoly.

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Under Other Charges, "Harbour Office," a sum of \$10,000 has been provided for the raising, repair and renewal of moorings; and under Special Expenditure a sum of \$250,000 for the acquisition and re-arrangement of moorings in Victoria Harbour. A statement of the scheme which necessitates the provision of these sums will be found in Sessional Paper No. 17 of 1914. The scheme is expected to produce an annual revenue of about \$30,000 a year in normal times, which will cover the interest on capital expenditure and working expenses. Under Other Charges, "Steam-Launches," the vote for coal has been increased by \$1,775 owing to the increase in price. The vote for repairs has also been increased by \$1,000, more repairs being necessary as the launches become older.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS DEPARTMENT.

There is an increase of \$13,873 under Personal Emoluments, as the experience gained during the working of the Opium Monopoly has shown that a larger staff is required than was originally considered sufficient. The above-mentioned increase includes a sum of \$3,480 for the staff engaged in dealing with Dress Opium, and a sum of \$4,476 for the staff of the Taipo branch office, for which provision was not made in the estimates of the current year. A sum of \$1,000 has been added to the vote "Fuel, Factory," the estimate for 1914 having been for eleven months only. A new sub-head "Repairs and Renewals, Factory, \$2,000," has been entered on the recommendation of the Superintendent.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

Under Special Expenditure a sum of \$2,500 has been provided for apparatus for the distribution of Time Signals by Wireless Telegraphy. As this Colony has adhered to the Radio-Telegraphic Convention it has been necessary to provide the means of distributing the time signals. The apparatus for doing this is somewhat elaborate and intricate, and is in addition to the receiving apparatus, for which \$800 has been provided under "Public Works Extraordinary."

MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES.

A sum of \$1,575 has been entered for Bonuses for Interpreters and Translators, who, under a scheme approved by the Secretary of State, can earn bonuses on passing certain prescribed examinations.

Under the head "Loss on Subsidiary Coinage," a sum of \$768,000 has been entered against an estimated loss in 1914 of \$136,000. Since the beginning of this year the Government, with the approval of the Secretary of State, has sold a much larger amount of subsidiary coin to be converted into bullion than in former years, and it is proposed to continue this policy during next year. The sum entered represents the estimated loss at the rate of 16 per cent on subsidiary coin of the nominal value of \$4,800,000.

A sum of \$2,162 being the equivalent of \$200 has been provided for as a contribution to the Royal Society towards the cost of an enquiry into the diagnosis of yellow fever. It is proposed to continue this contribution for three years. The vote for "Electric Fans and Lights," New Government Offices, has been

increased by \$4,000, of which \$3,500 is due to a previous under-estimate, and \$500 is to cover the cost of replacing worn-out and damaged electric light bulbs hitherto charged to "Maintenance of Buildings," Public Works Recurrent.

A sum of \$4,000 has been provided for a new edition of the Regulations of Hongkong, which will bring the revision of that work up to the end of the current year.

A sum of \$4,000 has been entered for Rent Allowances to Married Officers. A scheme has been approved by the Secretary of State, to which I will allude under "Public Works Extraordinary," for providing quarters to be rented for certain married officers in the lower ranks of the Service, who are not among those entitled to free quarters. Pending the completion of the quarters it is proposed to make allowances in certain cases towards the very high rents which these officers have to pay.

JUDICIAL AND LEGAL DEPARTMENTS—

SUPREME COURT.

Under Other Charges a sum of \$1,000 has been entered for Travelling Expenses of Watchmen, and Temporary Engagement of Extra Watchmen. This expenditure has hitherto been charged to Possession Fees, which are now paid into Revenue.

DISTRICT OFFICER.

Under Other Charges, "Southern District," the vote for transport has been increased from \$100 to \$1,540. The work of the Assistant District Officer has been much hampered by the want of a suitable launch for his regular visits to the islands, and the additional sum provided is for the hire of a launch.

POLICE.

The following increased staff has been rendered necessary by the institution of a motor launch for work in shallow waters and in connection with the prevention of piracy:—

1 Lance Sergeant	\$1,472
Detective Allowance	240
1 Chinese Sergeant, 2nd Class	240
House Allowance	60
3 Chinese Constables, 1st Class	540
2 Chinese Constables, 2nd Class	300
1 Female Searcher	150
2 Coxswains, 2nd Class	432
2 Seamen	264
2 Engineers, 2nd Class	432

Under Other Charges the vote for barracks has been increased by \$1,000 owing to the rise in price. A sum of \$1,200 has been inserted for grants to villages in the New Territories in aid of the Village Scout Scheme. These scouts were instituted early in the present year with a view to assisting the Police in the detection of criminals. The scheme has proved a success so far, and I therefore propose to increase the number of the scouts as opportunity offers. The sum paid to each scout is \$60 a year, and the provision made is therefore sufficient for twenty, of whom eight are already being employed. The votes for "Incidental Expenses, Secret Service, and Transport" have been increased by \$1,000, \$3,000, and \$3,000 respectively, the amounts inserted this year having been under-estimated. The vote for coal and oil for launches has been increased by \$6,300, to meet the rise in price and to provide for the motor launch. Under "Light and Electric Fans," an increase of \$1,015 has been estimated for. Of this sum \$365 is for the lighting of Shaukiwan and Tsat-tai-mai Stations.

Under Special Expenditure provision has been made for a new steam-launch at a cost of \$37,600. This launch is to replace No. 2 launch, which has been condemned as unseaworthy and sold. A sum of \$1,800 has been provided for the hire of a launch, pending the completion of the new launch. The motor launch which I have already referred to is estimated to cost \$5,000.

(Continued on page 6.)

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(Continued from page 5.)

FIRE BRIGADE.
Provision has been made for a new motor fire engine and pump at a cost of \$13,364. This is for use in the City of Victoria. Experience of the motor tender at the present in use has shown the great advantage of motor-propelled fire appliances. It has been found possible to get the engine to all parts of the City where there are Chinese buildings. On the upper levels in many places there is not sufficient water pressure and volume to throw more than one jet to the top of a building. The use of a motor pump will remedy this defect.

PRINTING.
Under Special Expenditure a sum of \$3,840 has been entered for the purchase of machines and tools for the printing shop in order to cope with the increasing work and to secure greater efficiency.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
Provision has been made for three additional sisters at a total cost of \$3,707. This increase to the staff has been rendered necessary by the separation of the Maternity Hospital nursing staff from that of the Government Civil Hospital. Under Special Expenditure a sum of \$1,500 has been provided for the examination of the equipment necessary for the examination of the staff. This work, which has been undertaken at the request of the Chamber of Commerce, will be carried on in a room built specially for the purpose. It is expected that the expenditure incurred will be recovered from the fees paid for the examinations.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT.
Four Inspectors have been added to the establishment on the recommendation of the Sanitary Board at a cost of \$7,474. These Inspectors are required for the purpose of carrying out the periodical cleansing of Chinese tenement houses every quarter instead of half-yearly as hitherto. In consequence of these new posts it has been necessary to provide for four 5th Grade Interpreters costing \$1,920. In order to cope with the increased work, provision has also been made for 25 scavenging carts at a cost of \$2,700. Of these, 15 are for the Eastern half of the City and the Peak, and 10 for the Western half of the City. The steady growth of new houses and streets has made it impossible for the present staff to cover the ground properly. In November, 1913, a departmental haulage system was instituted for pulling the scavenging carts in place of the contract system, which had proved unsatisfactory. Sixty men were required for this work, and the total during the current year has been so successful that it has been decided to adopt the system permanently. Provision has, therefore, been made for this number of men (being half the contract number) during next year at a cost of \$6,480. By this change a saving of \$80 has been effected with a great gain in efficiency.

Under Other Charges a sum of \$3,110 has been provided for lighting \$1,300 markets. There is an increase of \$1,800 in the vote "Uniform for Staff" due to the additions to the staff mentioned above. Under Special Expenditure a sum of \$10,000 has again been entered for the removal of ceilings in order to permit of a continuance of the plague-preventive measures. Two four-wheeled water-carts have been provided for a cost of \$1,250 to replace two of the old two-wheeled carts, which are very hard on the bullocks, and are continually in need of repairs.

BOTANICAL AND FORESTRY DEPARTMENT.
Under Special Expenditure a sum of \$1,530 has been provided for making a new lawn at Mountain Lodge in place of the present chunam court.

EDUCATION.
The most important item under this head is the provision for the transfer of the Ellis Kadoorie School to the Government. In the month of April last, Mr. Ellis Kadoorie offered to hand over to the Government the splendid buildings of the school, which bears his name, and land on which it stands, completely equipped and entirely free of charge. The approval of the Secretary of State was obtained for the transfer, and the Government has therefore become possessed through the great generosity of Mr. Ellis Kadoorie of a valuable addition to its scholastic institutions. A sum of \$28,700 has been entered under Personal Emoluments to provide for the necessary staff, and a sum of \$945 under Other Charges to meet the cost of electric fans, books, prizes, and incidental expenses. At the Bellios Public School provision has been made for an Assistant Mistress as the existing staff is inadequate to deal with the increased attendance. The staff of the Indian School has been increased at a cost of \$2,580, as it is expected that the school will be transferred to a permanent building on a new site in July, 1915. This building, which is estimated to cost \$40,000, is the gift of a generous donor, who wishes for the present to remain anonymous.

Under the heading "Grants" a new sub-head "University Examination Grants, \$6,890" has been inserted. These grants will take the place of the existing grants for the Oxford Local Examinations, which were estimated to cost \$4,715 in 1914.

Under Special Expenditure a sum of \$1,000 has been entered for furniture for the quarters attached to the Kowloon British School, Victoria British School and the Peak School, as it has been decided to provide necessary heavy furniture for these quarters.

MILITARY EXPENDITURE.

The Defence Contribution shows an increase of \$542,325. The calculation of this item is shown in Appendix II. It will be seen that of the total amount of \$2,241,305, a sum of \$993,154 is in respect of arrears during the current year. These arrears are much larger than usual, but this is naturally due to the increase in revenue.

VOLUNTEERS.

There is an increase of \$8,850 in the vote "Capitation Grant" due to the increase in the strength of the corps. Under "Volunteer Reserves" a sum of \$1,050 has been entered for a "Capitation Grant." This is a new sub-head and provides for a grant of \$3 a head for 350 efficient

which has been approved by the Secretary of State. Under Special Expenditure a further sum of \$13,222 has been entered for the purchase of rifles and ammunition.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Under Personal Emoluments a sum of \$3,360 has been entered to provide for six additional foremen and one clerk at \$480 each in connection with the Tyantuk Scheme, Second Section. Provision has been made for three additional Land Surveyors at a cost of \$11,211. Two of these surveyors are required in connection with the Praya East Reclamation Scheme, and the third is for adjusting arrears in the survey work in the New Territories. Under "Water Works" two 3rd Grade House Service Inspectors have been provided for at a cost of \$1,020. At the present time there is no systematic method of carrying out these inspections, which are designed for the detection of unauthorised connections, and the repair of leaks and defective fittings. This will tend to prevent waste of water, and to ensure that the provisions of the law are more effectively enforced.

Under Other Charges the following items have been entered:—
Conveyance Allowance by \$1,440 for the three new surveyors, and for the two apprentice surveyors in the Crown Lands and Surveys Department, for whom no allowances have hitherto been provided.
Drawing Materials and Mounting Plans \$1,800
Land Survey Contingencies \$1,000
Under Special Expenditure a sum of \$1,000 has been provided for furniture for the offices consisting of plan cases, book-cases and filing-cabinets.

PUBLIC WORKS, RECURRENT.
The total increase under this head is \$90,700. This large increase is only apparent, as the expenditure for the current year which was estimated at \$181,000 will probably be exceeded by a sum of \$107,600, so that the estimated expenditure for next year, which has been framed with a view to avoiding the necessity for supplementary votes, is rather lower than the expenditure for the current year.

In the estimates for next year an important change has been made by including under the heads "Buildings" and "Communications" special votes for improvements.

PUBLIC WORKS, EXTRAORDINARY.
With regard to Hongkong under the heading "Buildings" the sums provided for the first fourteen items are to complete the works mentioned therein.

Under Item 15 a sum of \$60,000 has been provided for commencing the erection of quarters for certain married European Subordinate Officers, for which it is proposed to charge rent. This is an entirely new policy on the part of the Government, and has been brought about by the very high rents which have to be paid in Hongkong and which weigh heavily on officers with families. It is estimated that the rents which are to be charged will yield a fair return on the capital expended. An excellent site at the back of Leighton Hill has been selected for the quarters, of which there will be twelve, six containing five rooms and six containing four rooms in the form of flats.
Item 16.—Housing of European Subordinate Officers, \$50,000. The total estimate of \$80,000 includes a sum of \$30,000 for an addition to the Harbour Office Buildings, which will contain on the ground floor a new Liquors Office and on the first and second floors quarters for two married or four single Revenue Officers. The quarters now in occupation at Breasy Point have proved entirely satisfactory.

Item 17 refers to a much needed extension of the Central Police Station, details of which will be laid before you when you consider the Estimates.
Under the heading "Communications" a further extension of the road from Victoria Gap to High West is provided for at a cost of \$10,000. It has been decided to call this road "Lygurd Road" after the late Governor. A sum of \$30,000 is provided for completing the road from Aberdeen to Deep Water Bay. The road will be twenty feet in width with easy gradients.

A sum of \$60,000 is provided for paving the main roads in the City of Victoria in accordance with a scheme which you will remember was contained in the Report of the Public Works Committee dated the 2nd March, 1914, and laid before this Council on the 4th June, 1914. The scheme has received the approval of the Secretary of State, and it is proposed to make a beginning next year.
Provision has also been made for a pathway from Kennedy Road to Macdonnell Road, the want of which has been much felt, for an improvement of the sharp corner at the bottom of Garden Road, and for a path from Queen's Road to Kennedy Road to give access to sites which have been sold recently in that neighbourhood.

DRAINAGE.
You will observe that under Item 20 a considerable sum is to be devoted to training nullahs and for Miscellaneous Drainage Works.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Under this head a sum of \$9,000 is provided for another telephone cable across the harbour. The capacity of the present cable is already taxed almost to the utmost, and with the continued extension of the telephone system in Kowloon and the New Territories it has become necessary to provide a new eight-core cable.
A sum of \$2,000 is required for continuing the survey of the Colony, and \$1,000 for purchase of boundary stones, under a new system whereby the stones are paid for by the Government and sold as required.

The improvements to the record-room in the Colonial Secretary's Office, for which a sum of \$1,200 is provided, consist of re-erecting and half the present library fireproof, and it is intended to place there the more valuable records of the Colony in order to preserve them from destruction.

Item 45 "Resumption of Piers \$10,500" is the first step towards improving the ferry services between Hongkong and Yau Ma Tei and Shamshuipo. A Bill dealing with the scheme, which is the outcome of the report of a Committee appointed by me early in the year to consider this important subject, will be laid before you shortly.

Under "Water Works" you will observe that large sums are required for providing a service reservoir and filter beds at West Point, and for continuing the work at Tyantuk.

KOWLOON.

Turning now to Kowloon, a new market is provided for at Shamshuipo at a cost of \$18,000 and an extension to the Kowloon British School of two class rooms costing \$7,500.

A sum of \$6,500 is provided for certain necessary additions to the Royal Observatory.

Item 36 represents an extension of the scheme of Rented Quarters, to which I have already referred, and is intended to provide a building containing two flats in the grounds of the Royal Observatory for the Chief and First Assistants.

Item 37 is for six quarters for European subordinates.

Under "Lighting" provision is made for a considerable extension including a row of lamps down the middle of Salisbury and Nathan Roads.

Under "Miscellaneous" a sum of \$212,000 is provided to complete the Typhoon Refuge at Mongkok, and a sum of \$29,000 to complete the Repairing and Coaling Yard for Government launches.

The item of \$1,000 for resumption of piers in connection with the improvement of the ferry service to which I have already alluded.

A new filter bed, which is much needed, is provided for at a cost of \$18,000.

NEW TERRITORIES.

Under "Buildings" provision is made for completing the Police Station at Lok Ma Chau and for beginning the erection of a station at Tai Ku Ling.

A market at Tai O is provided for at a cost of \$4,500.

Under "Communications" you will observe that under Item 78 (b) (c) (d) and (e) it is proposed, if the Secretary of State approves, to embark on a large programme of road construction, and widening of existing roads.

After careful consideration it has been decided that a minimum width of formation of twenty feet should be adopted for all main roads.

The Director of Public Works will be glad to show you the plans of the new road programme when you consider the Estimates. The section now provided for is that from Tai Ku Ling to join the Fan Ling-Shatauk road.

Item 79 (f) provides for the improvement of a portion of the road from Kowloon to Taiipo by cutting back the banks at sharp corners and improving the curves.

Item 79 is a contribution of \$1,000 by the Government, being one-third of the cost of a bridge, which is being erected by the villagers over the Shatin river.

The total sum for Public Works Extraordinary is \$2,320,785, exceeding the amount in the previous year by \$98,985. The programme has been carefully revised, and works which were not of great urgency, although desirable, have been postponed. Notwithstanding this the total is higher than in any previous year, and so far as I am able to judge there is little hope of any considerable reduction until the completion of the Tyantuk Scheme.

POST OFFICE.

A sum of \$1,440 has been entered for three additional 5th Grade Postal Clerks, who are required in connection with the establishment of branch Post Offices at Saiyungpun, Wansai, and Yau Ma Tei. Provision has also been made for Radio Telegraph Staff for the Wireless Station at Cape D'Aguiar and for the Staff at the General Post Office. The total under this head is \$18,490, and a sum of \$253 is provided for miscellaneous expenditure for the same purpose. The staff includes two 4th Grade Telegraphists, one 5th Grade Telegraphist, to be 4th Grade in 1915, and one Messenger, transferred from the Harbour Office.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

The Estimate of Revenue and Expenditure for 1915 is as follows:—Earnings \$435,000 and working expenses \$323,455, leaving a balance of \$111,545 net profit. Compared with the estimate for the current year this shows an increase of \$10,754. The experiment of running night trains has been tried during this year, but has not proved successful. Footnote (3), to Appendix II, shows the estimated result of next year's working. The deficit to be made up from General Revenue is \$435,510 as against \$436,264 last year.

The detailed expenditure is shown in Appendix I. The following are the principal items of increase:—In Abstract A "Repairs of Station Buildings, etc." \$2,950. Abstract B and C: An Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, \$3,397. This is a new post, approved by the Secretary of State, which has been rendered necessary by the increase in the number of locomotives. Coal shows an increase of \$18,800 due to the rise in price. Oil, tallow and other stores are estimated to cost \$3,100 more than last year. This estimate is based on the revised estimate of 1913 and the materials, maintenance and renewals of Locomotives, engines and tenders is increased by \$8,348 to provide for increased repairs next year. It has been impossible to spare the engines during the current year for this purpose. Three new locomotives will be available next year, and the old ones will then have a thorough overhaul. Under "Repairs and renewals of coaches and vehicles" the items wages, power and materials have been increased by \$2,265, \$1,238 and \$2,740 respectively.

Abstract D: A new printing machine at a cost of \$3,000 has been provided for and a sum of \$1,000 is provided for hire of 1st and 2nd class coaches from the Chinese Section for week-end traffic.

The arrival of the new rolling stock will obviate this expenditure in future.

Abstract E: A post of "Inspector of Station Accounts" has been created at a salary of \$2,400. A sum of \$2,500 has been entered for house allowances pending the erection of quarters for the European Subordinate Officers. It is proposed to build quarters next year, which will be occupied free of rent.

CHARITABLE ALLOWANCES.
Two new items appear under this head, namely, a sum of \$1,047 being equivalent of £96 a year which is being paid to Mrs. Evans, the widow of a Chief Officer of the "Tai On," and a Chief Officer of the "da Silva," the widow of a Portuguese Guard on the same vessel.

THE BALANCING OF THE BUDGET.
In order to balance the budget for the coming year it will be necessary to appropriate from surplus balances a sum of \$1,079,139.

This is a larger sum than has hitherto been taken for this purpose, but, in contemplation of the large public works in progress and in contemplation of having been completed, it will be difficult to avoid drawing annually on our assets. There is also the possibility that the course of public events during the next few months may render it necessary to curtail our expenditure on the Estimates which could be postponed or reduced, whereby a large saving could be effected.

I would suggest to the Unofficial Members of the Council that in considering the Estimates during the fortnight which will elapse before the second reading of the Supply Bill they would do well to consult the Colonial Secretary, the Treasurer and the Director of Public Works on any points about which they may wish for further information, so that when we meet again there will be less need for explanations, which can only be given somewhat inadequately in the course of debate.

The Bill was read a first time.

JURY AMENDMENT ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of a Bill entitled, "An Ordinance to amend the Jury Ordinance, 1887." In doing so he said:—Members of the Volunteer Force have to give up a portion of their time every year in connection with the annual camp, and those of them who are employed by others, in their case the employers' time for the portion of their employees' time for the same reason. That, Sir, is a public burden, which no doubt is many cases is cheerfully borne, but those who have to bear that burden to some extent from any other public duty, from which they can be conveniently relieved. The object of this Bill is to exempt from jury service all officers and non-commissioned officers of the Volunteer force, and such number of other efficient members of the Force as may be approved by the Governor-in-Council. That is the main object of the Bill, Sir. It is also necessary to make a slight amendment which is rendered desirable by the recent passing of the Dentistry Ordinance in another portion of the section.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the Bill was read a second time. Council then went into Committee to consider the Bill clause by clause.

On resuming, the ATTORNEY-GENERAL reported that the Bill had passed through Committee without amendment, and moved that it be read a third time.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

SPECIAL POLICE RESERVE ORDINANCE.
The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill entitled, "An Ordinance to provide for the formation of a Special Police Reserve." In doing so he said:—On the first reading of this Bill, Sir, you explained the objects and reasons for it, and with your permission I propose to say nothing further, but merely to move the second reading.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the Bill was read a second time. Council then went into Committee to consider the Bill clause by clause.

On resuming, the ATTORNEY-GENERAL reported that the Bill had passed through Committee without amendment, and moved that it be read a third time.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the Bill was read a third time and passed. His EXCELLENCY-Council stands adjourned till this day fortnight.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee followed, the Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY presiding:—

PUBLIC WORKS.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$1,000 in aid of the vote Public Works Extraordinary, New Territories, Miscellaneous, Miscellaneous Works.

The CHAIRMAN—This \$1,000 is the third estimated cost of a bridge which is being built by the villagers at Shatin, and special reference is made to it in the Governor's address in connection with the Estimates for next year. A sum has been inserted in the Estimates for next year, but this minute is taken for a sum of money that may be needed this year.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$800 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, Lighting, Extension of Lighting.

The CHAIRMAN—There has been a considerable extension in the number of public lamps, and this is to provide for their upkeep.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$500 in aid of the vote Public Works Department, Other Charges, Electric Fans and Light.

The CHAIRMAN—A great many new fans and electric lights have been provided, especially fans, and this is to cover the cost of extra current. Sixteen lights, four ceiling fans and thirteen desk fans have been installed during the current year.

HARBOUR EXPENSES.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$100 in aid of the vote Harbour Master's Department, D.—Steam Launches, Other Charges, Stores.

The CHAIRMAN—This is for certain improvements which have been made in the steam tender Stanley.

MEDICAL CONTRIBUTIONS.
The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$1,548.39, the equivalent of £150, in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, Grants-in-aid of Scientific Institutions, Contribution to the Endowment Fund of the London School of Tropical Medicine.

The CHAIRMAN—This vote of £150 is for the contribution of the Colony to the London School of Tropical Medicine. The vote is shown under the heading of Miscellaneous Services, and there are not

sufficient savings under other items to cover the annual contribution which the Colony has agreed to make, so it has been necessary to take this vote.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—Was it taken as a separate vote, or was it lumped in?

The CHAIRMAN—It was lumped in with the estimate for Miscellaneous Services.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—If it is a definite vote, I think it should be put in as a definite vote, and not under Miscellaneous Services.

The CHAIRMAN—If you look on page 38 of the Estimates for next year you will see the vote there. It is a special vote this year to Mr. Austin Chamberlain's endowment fund. The ordinary contribution is £100.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—I thought you were wrong in your Miscellaneous Account and you asked for this vote.

The CHAIRMAN—I was wrong in saying that. This vote is for the special endowment fund.

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$445.20 in aid of the following votes:—

1.—Gunpowder Depot:—
1.—Personal Emoluments, 4
Indian Police Constables \$358.84
2.—Other Charges, Uniform
for Constables \$86.36
Total \$445.20

The CHAIRMAN—This is merely a transfer from the Police to the Harbour Department for extra constables and certain other charges in connection with them at the depot at Green Island. It is a vote which has to be taken because it is going in the Harbour Master's Department and not the Police.

POLICE AND FIRE BRIGADE.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$19,950 in aid of the following votes:—

A.—POLICE.
Coal for Barracks \$1,000
Furniture \$350
Incidental Expenses \$1,200
Launchees and Boats—Stores \$1,500
Passages and Bounties in lieu of Passages \$10,000
Small Stores \$500
Transport \$4,000

B.—FIRE BRIGADE.
Clothing \$100
Coal and Oil-Fuel \$1,000
Light \$300
Total \$19,950

The CHAIRMAN—There are various items here. The first is simply due to the increased cost of coal which is considerably higher than when the Estimates were drawn up. Under Furniture \$350: certain accidents occurred which made it quite clear that every police station should have a medicine chest, and this sum has been expended in getting those medicine chests, certain simple things for first aid. Incidental Expenses, \$1,200: Most of this is caused by having to pay house rent for married men, as no quarters are yet available. They are being built. Item 4 has simply been under-estimated and rectified. Item 5 is a large sum, due to more recruits being engaged from England and more married men going home on leave. If you wish, I will ask the Captain Superintendent to explain. I understand before they go on leave, under the regulations they get a bonus.

The CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE—Police who don't go on leave get a bonus of three months' pay.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—Couldn't a closer estimate be made of it?

The CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE—An extra number of men came out this year.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—Don't you think it would be much more advisable for the men to go home on leave instead of taking the bonus? I think the police work very hard indeed, all sorts of hours and night and day, and they cannot have much pleasure. Therefore, it seems to me most desirable that men like the police and sanitary inspectors should be compelled to go home instead of drawing three months' pay and remaining in the Colony, where there is no break in the monotony. By going home and getting braced up they will prove better servants to the Colony.

The CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE—I agree with you.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—I very much deprecate allowing these public servants to draw their bonus and remain in the Colony. I think they ought to be compelled to go home when their leave is due. I know that one or two firms, and one of the biggest in the Colony, make it a rule that their clerks must leave the Colony at least three weeks in every year. I only throw this out as a suggestion for future guidance.

The CHAIRMAN—The point you have raised will be brought up.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—With all due deference, I think it is worth considering, as I think you will get better public servants if you compel your men to take a holiday.

The CHAIRMAN—The item, Small Stores \$500, is due to an increase in the establishment of the Police Force. The item Transport \$4,000, is due to a larger number of deportees being sent to their native country, and the transport of police from one station to another. Fire Brigade clothing, \$100, is due to changes of firemen through transfers. The item, Coal and Oil Fuel \$1,000, is due to more coal and oil fuel being used for instruction of motor drivers and engineers. The item, Light \$300, is due to the installation of fans at No. 5 Station.

WEST RIVER FLOOD RELIEF FUND.
The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$50,000 in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, West River Flood Relief Fund.

The CHAIRMAN—This has already been brought before the Council, but the actual payment of the sum has not yet been authorised.

PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of Fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) in aid of the following votes:—

Miscellaneous Services.
1. Printing and Binding Miscellaneous \$7,000
2. Stationery \$8,000
Total \$15,000

The CHAIRMAN—There has been a great deal of extra printing this year, not only due to the war—proclamations have been issued in connection with the Imports and Exports Department (the Opium Monopoly), Education Department (Examination papers) and Post Office also, there has been a great deal of extra printing, and this sum represents what is required to pay the Government Printer at the contract rate. The second item, for stationery, is to meet the Crown Agents' account for the second half year for indentments amounting to \$377. There are certain indentments for the Gaoi Department which cause an excess in the vote. I think it is quite obvious that the vote is under-estimated. The whole of stationery has been gone into lately, and we hope to effect certain economies, and the vote for next year has been cut down accordingly.

THE NEW NAVY LIST.
In commenting on the September issue of the Navy List the Naval correspondent of The Times remarks that it must be remembered the publication of such a list is obligatory, for at the second Hague Conference it was agreed that not only must a converted merchant vessel bear the external marks of a warship and carry the war flag, but the name of her commander must also be given in the Navy List of the State to which she belongs. It will be interesting to see whether Germany will continue to produce her Navy List. It is quite certain that the name of the captain of the *Königin Luise* never appeared in any published Navy List, and it is very doubtful, also, whether The Hague regulations were complied with in the case of the captain of the *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*. Many new names appear in the lists of vessels, for in addition to the regular warships there are a number of merchantmen commissioned as men-of-war. Nearly every one of this class, which has contributed vessels of the big line, will soon be about 50 of these ships engaged in assisting in the protection of the trade routes. Among other newly commissioned ships the names of the two ex-Turkish battleships, now known as the *Agincourt* and *Erin*, are shown, with their complement of officers. The former appears to have received several officers turned over from the King's yacht, which is now under the command of a retired lieutenant. The Admiralty yacht *Enchantress* is in a similar condition, her officers being released for duty elsewhere. Interesting pages are given, with their complements of medical men, chaplains, and nursing sisters. In connection also with the work of removing mines, there is a list of over 100 trawlers taken up for mine-sweeping duties, and in a note it is indicated that this list has probably been largely increased. Elsewhere a list of skippers serving in these trawlers is given. Another new feature is a list of the motor-boats which have been placed at the Admiralty's disposal by the members of various motor-yacht clubs. The list of officers in the Royal Naval Air Service has naturally been augmented, and contains many well-known names. Lieutenant J. C. Forde, who was to have attempted to cross the Atlantic, has become a squadron-commander, and among the flight lieutenants are Mr. F. C. McLean and Mr. C. Graham-White, of whom the latter has since been advanced to flight-commander and appointed for special service. It is noteworthy that the compiler has left among the names of the honorary officers in His Majesty's Fleet those of the German Emperor and his brother.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WHELAN, C.O.H.K.V.R.

1.—Musketry practice will be carried out on King's Park Range on Saturday, the 24th instant, at 2.30 p.m. and on Sunday, the 25th instant, at 9.30 a.m. All ranks, except Recruits with no previous training, and last season's "Efficients" are required to attend one of these practices.

Any of last year's "Efficients" who wish to do so, may also attend. The Following N.C.O.'s will be present:—
Saturday: Sergts. Mackay and Danby.
Sunday: Sergts. Tolan and Hurley.

2.—Recruits Practice at miniature Ranges as ordered.
The following N.C.O.'s will be present:—
Saturday: Sergt. Beswick and Corp. Moxon.
Sunday: Sergt. Storrie and Corp. Ross.

L. G. BIND, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

22nd October, 1914.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

PARADES.

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SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

AN OLD INDUSTRY'S BEGINNING.
The birth of electroplating, one of the great inventions of the first half of the nineteenth century, has been a matter of contention. The invention has been claimed for Dr. Wright of Sheffield, but in a late address to the Sheffield Society of Applied Metallurgy, R. E. Leader stated, evidently after much careful inquiry, that the first patent was issued jointly to G. R. Elkington and John Wright, the latter a surgeon, and both residents of Birmingham at the time. The patent was dated in 1800. The two inventors had journeyed to London to file their similar applications, but decided to work together under the terms of a special agreement. By this understanding, Elkington was to pay Wright £1,000, a shilling for every ounce of silver deposited by the process, and one-third of the profits and fees for licences.

PANAMA'S HARDEST WOOD.
Of the guayacan (Tecoma chrysanthus), Panama has 1,000,000 trees averaging 70 feet high and two feet thick. This is akin to the West Indian lignum-vitar, much heavier than water, and the hardest and most durable of the Panama timbers, from it having been in use on the Panama Railroad more than fifty years. It is suggested that the small waste from an industrial use of the timber would supply the United States need for shuttle blocks.

ELECTRIC SHAWLS.
The electric heating fabrics in use for several years are stiff and heavy. The new heating cloth of C. Hergott, a French engineer, is soft and flexible, enclosing fine nickel wires as the heating resistance, and can be connected to any electric lamp circuit. It is being used in hospitals for sufferers from rheumatism and gout.

FOOD RESERVE OF PERSIAN SHEEP.
The great tail of the Persian fat-tailed sheep of the national flocks of southern Utah sometimes weigh 40 pounds. This fat, like the camel's hump, is a reserve of nourishment for times of food scarcity.

FIREPROOF CLOTHING.

Not least of the achievements of modern industrial chemistry has been the fireproofing of cotton products. Flannelette, used in great quantities for inexpensive clothing for children, is very inflammable from its nap, and the material has caused an alarming number of deaths from burning. How the problem of fireproofing was solved was told by Prof. W. H. Perkins at the Eighth International Congress of Applied Chemistry. Alum, sodium tungstate and other salts were known to give cloth resistance to fire, but quickly washed out, and a process to be successful must not damage feel or durability, make the cloth damp or dusty, nor affect the colours or design, must be non-poisonous, and must be permanent, resisting many washings. Sodium tungstate and alum were first used, in the expectation that the resulting aluminum tungstate would be effective. But, though insoluble, this soon washed out, and then other tungstates were tried, followed by a general examination of almost every variety of salt, including ferrocyanides, aluminates, arsenates, antimonates, zincates and phosphates. The investigation continued several years with more than 10,000 separate burning tests. Success was reached at last in a process in which tin oxide is precipitated in the fabric from sodium stannate by ammonium sulphate, and so remarkable is the resistance to hot water and soap that the tin compound seems to have entered into actual combination with the fibre, while the strength and durability of the cloth have been increased about 20 per cent. The fireproofed flannelette is now made on a large scale at Manchester, England.

SEA-WEED CULTIVATION IS EXTENSIVELY carried on in Japan. Prof. K. Yendo states that the chief care is to give the plant suitable ground for attachment, and that depth, light, salinity, temperature, substratum, and movement of water all affect growth. The sea-weeds are used for food, glue and manure, the annual product being \$4,000,000.

AN ARCTIC OBSERVATORY.
The German meteorological observatory at Cross Bay, Spitzbergen, has picked up a wireless time signal from Eiffel Tower, 2,175 miles away, and has thus fixed its longitude with unprecedented accuracy. Its observations have included very accurate measurements of auroras.

A CHANGE IN THE MOON'S SURFACE.

The new change on the moon seems to have been one of the most conspicuous yet detected. It has been reported by Prof. W. H. Pickering, from the Harvard Astronomical Station at Mandeville, Jamaica, and is shown in photographs. Crater Eimmarr, in the north-western border of Mare Crisium, at each lunation formerly appeared to fill up and overflow with a white material derived from a point at the foot of the northern interior slope. The last regular eruption, or filling, was in January 1913, and in February and March the activity was much diminished, while in April and May it was scarcely noticeable. The brightness of the crater has been much reduced. Just after the moon's first quarter, it was distinctly the brightest area of the size in the vicinity, but this is not so now. Whether the old condition will return or not is a problem Prof. Pickering is seeking to solve.

ANTS AS DISEASE CARRIERS.
Ants, so numerous about tropical dwellings, prove to be possible disease carriers, like flies and other insects. In the experiments of Dr. L. B. Bates, at Ancon Hospital in the Panama Canal zone, bread soaked with cultures of typhoid bacilli was fed to large yellow ants of the locality, but in none of the numerous specimens of the ants subsequently examined could any trace of the organisms be discovered. Ants escaping from the culture broth, however, left a trail containing abundant living bacilli. After further experiments, the conclusion has been reached that disease germs are almost certain to be destroyed by the formic acid in the body of an ant, but that in a mechanical way the ants may spread typhoid, enteric fever, dysentery and cholera.

NATURE IN ITALY.
Natural objects are being threatened with extinction in Italy, as elsewhere. A league has been formed, therefore, for the protection of the fauna and flora of the country, and of such geological and geographical features as are of scientific or esthetic interest. A zoologist, a botanist, a geologist, a geographer and an agriculturist are included on the executive council.

INFLUENCE OF PANAMA CANAL ON THE PHILIPPINES.

With the opening of the Panama Canal, says the *British Trade Review*, an increase of business in the Philippine Islands in certain directions is looked for, says Mr. Royds in his Consular report, and investigations are being made as to what may be expected through the opening of new trade routes. Manila, however, will only be 41 miles or so nearer to New York by this route than by Suez, and Hongkong only some 245 miles, so that it is unlikely that the Philippines will be much affected in any way, or at any rate not in anything like the same degree as those Pacific countries in higher latitudes north or lower latitudes south of the equator, which will be brought so much nearer to the eastern coast of America by the new waterway. Under the new United States tariff the limit previously imposed on the free entrance to the United States of cigars and sugar from the Philippine Islands (all other goods have always been free without limits) has always been free without limits, any excess over 150,000 cigars and 200,000 tons of sugar per annum was liable to the ordinary tariff rates when sent to the United States. Neither of these limits was, however, reached in any year, though they will probably both be exceeded in the course of the next few years. The prospect of free sugar under the new tariff does not affect the Philippine Islands so much as United States and Hawaiian producers, as sugar can be produced in these islands so much more cheaply than in those places. The United States continues to capture more and more of the trade in cottons, and under free entry and the great attention American manufacturers are giving to the requirements of the market, British manufacturers are finding competition more and more difficult. In muslins, a trade at one time almost entirely owned by the United Kingdom, strong competition has been met with from a similar importation from Switzerland, which has caught the market's fancy, with the result that the United Kingdom is rapidly losing ground in this line also.

OIL VERSUS COAL.

In an important paper, prepared by Professor A. W. Kirkaldy, for the meeting of the British Association in Australia, on "The Economics of Marine Fuel," the advantages of oil coal, for marine purposes, are considered by the writer in some detail. It can be used to raise steam to ordinary marine boilers, or it can be so used that boilers may be dispensed with. Both these methods result in effecting economies, as compared with coal consumption at present prices. Careful experiments prove that where oil is substituted for coal as the fuel to raise steam in marine boilers, one ton of oil will, on the average, do the work of one and a half tons of coal. Here at once attention is arrested, because even the tyro in shipping business will realise that one-third of the bunker space is immediately economised, for oil occupies on an average about the same space as coal, namely, 40 to 45 cubic ft. to the ton. But this is only the beginning, and by no means the greatest economy effected. Coal requires not only greater space, but some of the best cargo space in the ship. Oil can be stored almost anywhere, so long as the receptacle is not leaky. Owing to this oil fuel can be pumped into any out-of-the-way part of the ship, and spaces which could not be utilised for freight earning purposes are rendered valuable, in that they may contain the oil, and so set free eligible spaces for freight earning purposes. The important question of the supply and production of oil is considered in conclusion, with special reference to our own country and her resources. It is not over-stating the case, says the professor, to say that our position among the nations of the world and the healthy, social, and industrial development of the Empire as a whole depend to a very great extent on how we tackle the problem of the exploitation and utilisation of the fuel resources, the power resources, of the Empire. The possibility of England, and all that England stands for, being content with a lower position, when Providence has endowed her so richly in these respects, that she may not only hold her own, but continue to lead the world in all that is best and highest, would not only mean the extinction of one of the greatest civilising forces so far known in the world's history, but would inevitably result in a serious set-back to world-wide civilisation.

FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION



CHAPOTEAUT'S PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME
It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, Insomnia, and nervous diseases in adults and children.
IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1
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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	MALTA	Noon, 23rd Oct.	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, NELLORE and YOKOHAMA	Capt. G. W. Cookman, R.N.R.	About 25th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	NANKIN	Daylight, 27th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON and GENOA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES	CANDIA	About 23rd Oct.	Freight.
	Capt. R. E. Peel		

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

SHIPPERS are informed that the P. & O. Company's Vessels are insured under The British Government National Insurance Scheme and they can effect War Risk Insurance on individual shipments with The National Insurance Committee, London, through their representatives there.

The production of a Marine Risk Policy is not immediately necessary.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 24th Oct., 4 P.M.
WANGSWAY, CHIOO, NEWCHOW & T'SIN	"HUICHOW"	On 27th Oct., 9 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and LOILO	"TAMING"	On 27th Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 27th Oct., 4 P.M.
HOIHOW and HAIPHONG	"KAIFONG"	On 28th Oct., 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and LOILO	"TEAN"	On 3rd Nov., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "SHAOSING" and the S.S. "LIANGCHOW," "LUCHOW" and "YINGCHOW," having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
TELEPHONE 35. AGENTS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ALDENHAM	27th Oct.	On 10th Nov., 10 A.M.
ST. ALBANS	21st Nov.	On 18th Dec., 10 A.M.
EASTERN	12th Dec.	On 8th Jan., 10 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD. APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS

Hongkong, 1st September, 1914.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 23rd Oct., at 1 P.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 27th Oct., at 1 P.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 30th Oct., at 1 P.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	SUNDAY, 25th Oct., at 10 A.M.
		WEDNESDAY, 28th Oct., at 1 P.M.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blakes Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots from Nagasaki	14th Nov.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 8th Dec.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 5th Jan.
FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10...	RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60. ...	" " " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45. ...	" " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails
ANYO MARU	18,500—15 knots	Wednesday, 2nd December.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,

King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	THURSDAY, 29th Oct., at 4 P.M.
"PANAMA MARU"	J. Kanno	WEDNESDAY, 11th Nov., at 4 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KAIJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	SUNDAY, 1st Nov., at Noon.

FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokutake	SUNDAY, 25th Oct., at 10 A.M.
"DAIJIN MARU"	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 1st Nov., at 10 A.M.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"BOSHO MARU"	K. Hattori	THURSDAY, 29th Oct., at 8 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Y. ASAI,

MANAGER,

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

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INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG:	PROPOSED SAILINGS:	FROM COLOMBO:
25th Oct.	"GUJARAT"	17th Nov.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

FROM HONGKONG:	PROPOSED SAILING:	FROM COLOMBO:
	"SALAMIS"	25th Oct.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

MANAGING AGENTS.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer to leave YOKOHAMA	Steamers to SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA and LONDON	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamer to leave MARSEILLES and LONDON	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
Nov. 9	MALTA	6 p.m.	Noon, Oct. 23	VO	Nov. 2	Nov. 26
	NANKIN		Nov. 2	KHIBER	Dec. 4	Dec. 10
	NUBIA		Nov. 1	MEDINA	Dec. 18	Dec. 24
	ORIENTAL		Dec. 1	MONGOLIA	Jan. 1	Jan. 7
Dec. 7	MALTA		Dec. 14	MALWA	Jan. 15	Jan. 21

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at MARSEILLES, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in MARSEILLES on Friday, and London on the following Friday.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES:

The Fares to London and Marcellles are as follows:—	LONDON	Return
1st Saloon "A"	Accommodation Single £65.	£97.
2nd Saloon "B"	" " " £59.	£89.
" " " "A"	" " " £54.	£84.
" " " "B"	" " " £40.	£66.
1st Saloon "A"	Accommodation Single £61.	Return £91.
2nd Saloon "B"	" " " £55.	£83.
" " " "A"	" " " £52.	£80.
" " " "B"	" " " £38.	£57.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS.	Leave YOKOHAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Leave SINGAPORE	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
NELLORE	Nov. 9	Nov. 19	Nov. 25	Dec. 1	Dec. 23	Jan. 8
NAGOYA	Dec. 7	Dec. 17	Dec. 23	Dec. 29	Jan. 25	Feb. 3

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON: 1st Saloon £50 Single; £75 Return. 2nd Saloon £35 Single; £52 Return.

FARES TO MARSEILLES: 1st Saloon £46 Single; £63 Return. 2nd Saloon £33 Single; £49 Return.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	ATSUTA MARU Capt. Yoshikawa	15,000	WEDNESDAY, 4th Nov., at 10 A.M.
	YASAKA MARU Capt. Yamawaki	25,000	WEDNESDAY, 18th Nov., at 10 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	AKI MARU Capt. Noma	12,200	TUESDAY, 3rd Nov., at Noon.
	SADO MARU Capt. K. Asakawa	12,500	TUESDAY, 17th Nov., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU Capt. E. Takeda	9,800	FRIDAY, 25th Oct., at Noon.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	HITACHI MARU Capt. T. Sato	13,500	WEDNESDAY, 18th Nov., at Noon.
	SANUKI MARU Capt. Date	12,500	SATURDAY, 24th Oct.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	JINSEN MARU Capt. Terada	5,000	THURSDAY, 29th Oct.
MOJI and KOBE	CEYLON MARU Capt. Naguchi	10,000	SATURDAY, 24th Oct.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	COLOMBO MARU Capt. Sakamoto	9,800	SATURDAY, 24th Oct.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU Capt. Tomimaga	12,500	SUNDAY, 1st Nov., at 5 P.M.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MIYAZAKI MARU Capt. Teranaka	16,000	TUESDAY, 27th Oct., at 11 A.M.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

STEAMERS	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
KATORI MARU	20,000 Tons	Thurs., 28th Jan.
KANO	16,000	11th Feb.
KANUMA	20,000	25th Feb.
KANUMA	16,000	11th Mar.
SUWA	25,000	25th Mar.
AT-UTA	16,000	8th Apr.
YASAKA	25,000	22nd Apr.
MIYAZAKI	16,000	6th May.
KITANO	16,000	20th May.
ISHLIMA	22,000	3rd June.
AKI MARU	12,000 Tons	Tues., 26th Jan.
SATO	12,500	9th Feb.
YOKOHAMA	12,500	23rd Feb.
AWA	12,500	9th Mar.
SHIMIZUOKA	12,500	23rd Mar.
TAMBA	12,500	6th Apr.
AKI	12,500	20th Apr.
SADO	12,500	4th May.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241

18-9-10

